

BookletChart™

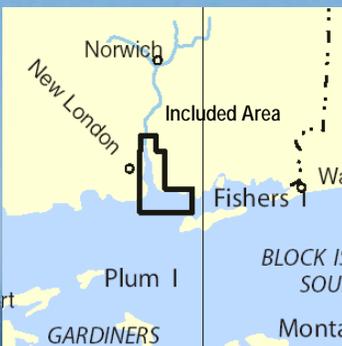
New London Harbor and Vicinity

NOAA Chart 13213

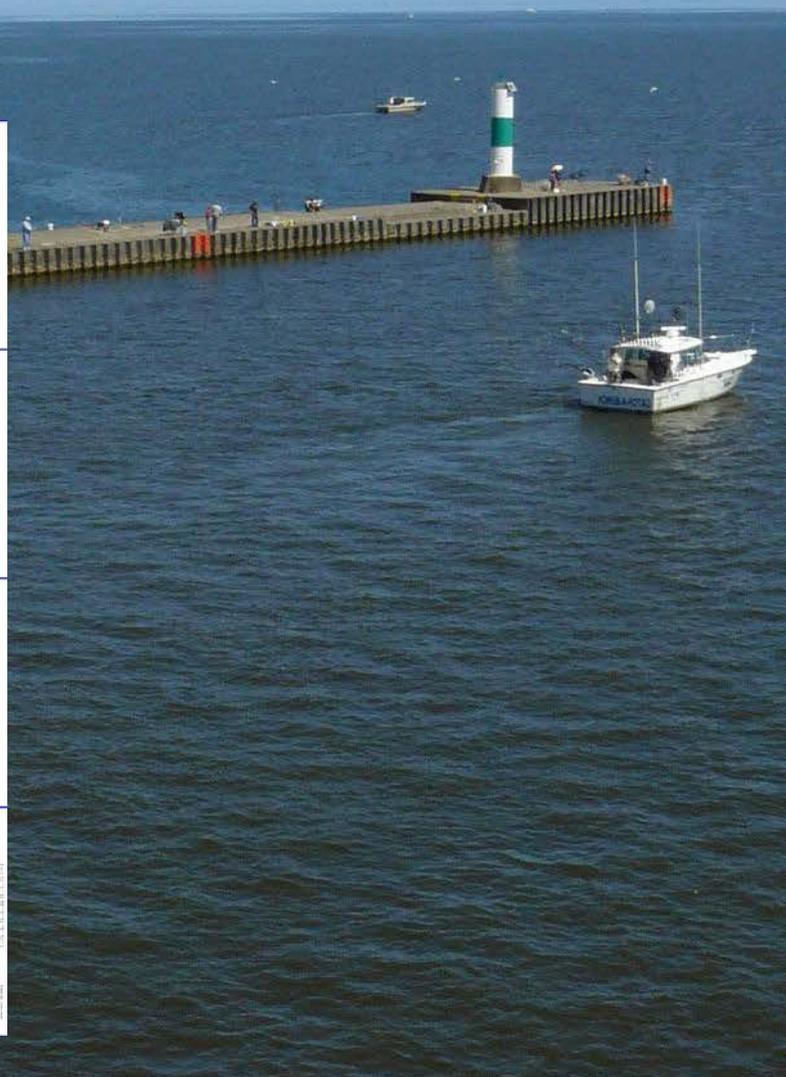
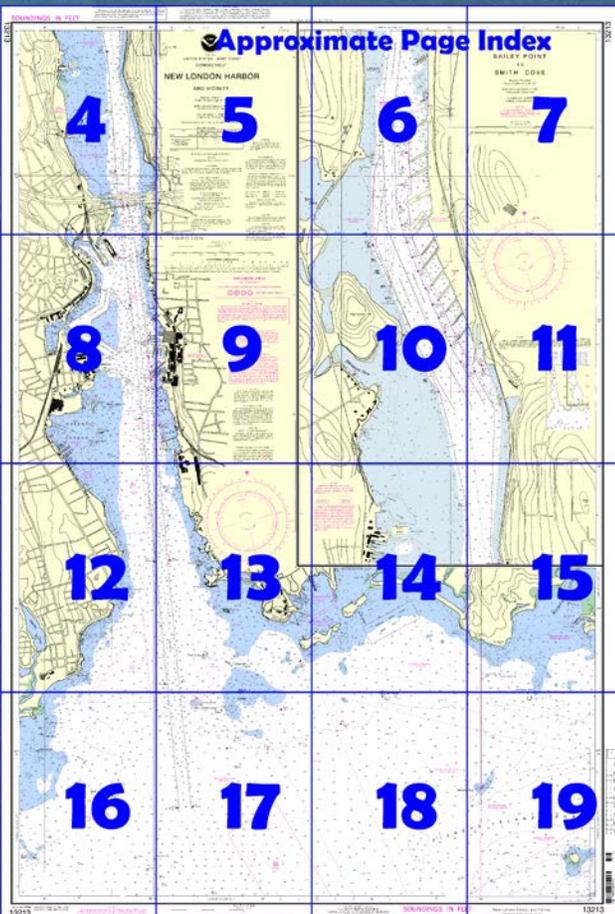


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

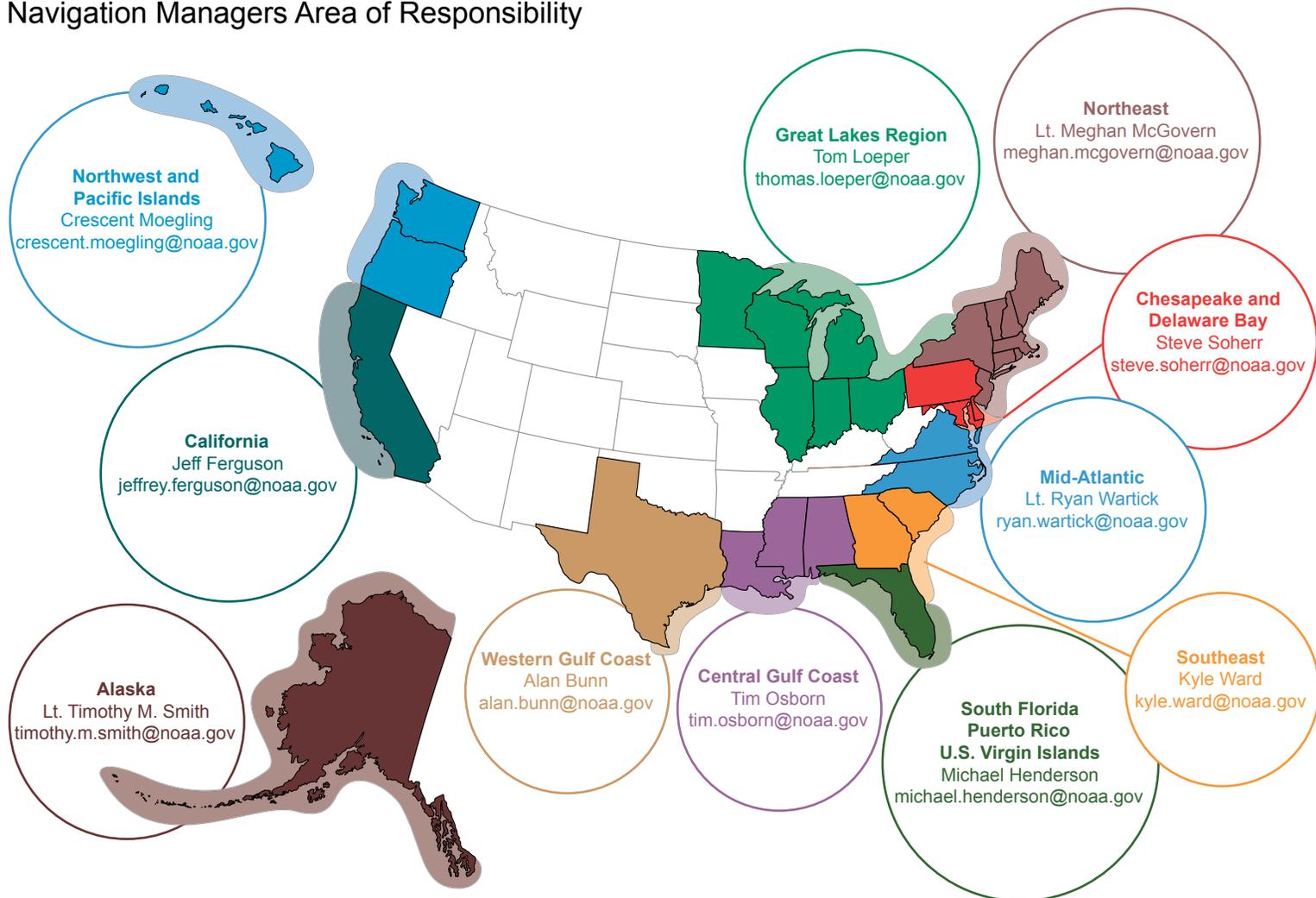
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

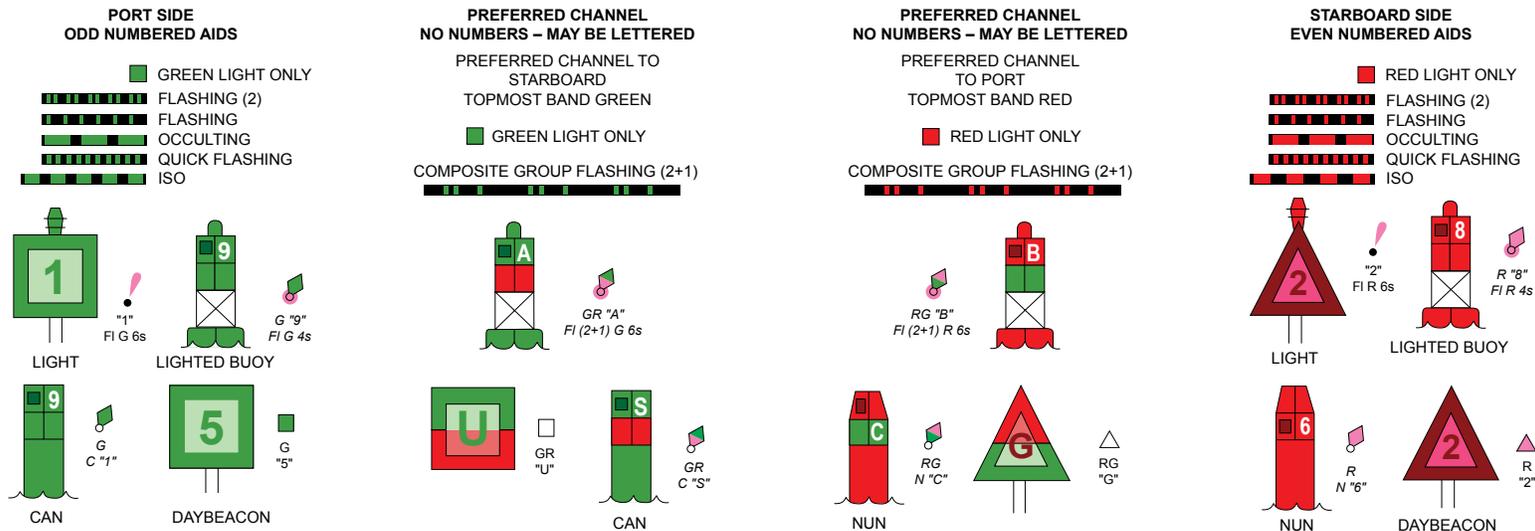
They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

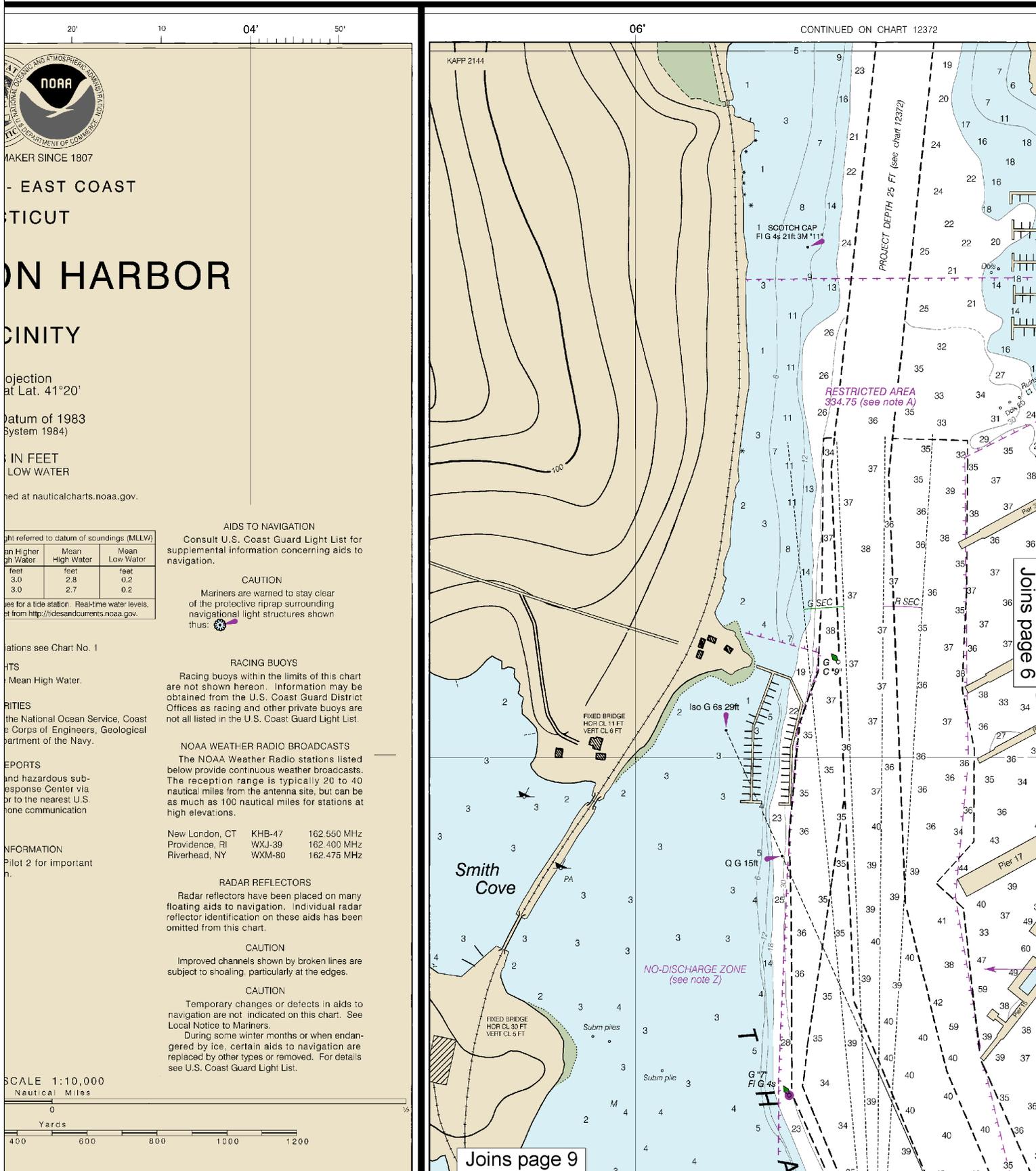
To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



20' 10 04' 50'

06' CONTINUED ON CHART 12372



MAKER SINCE 1807
 EAST COAST
 CONNECTICUT
 HARBOR

CINITY

Projection
 at Lat. 41°20'

Datum of 1983
 System 1984)

IN FEET
 LOW WATER

ed at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

light referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
feet 3.0	feet 2.8	feet 0.2
feet 3.0	feet 2.7	feet 0.2

es for a tide station. Real-time water levels,
 et from <http://desandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

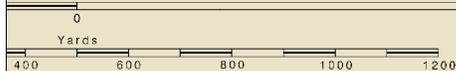
CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SCALE 1:10,000
 Nautical Miles



Joins page 9

Joins page 6

Pier 17

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



30' 20' 10' 04' 50'



NAVY'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
CONNECTICUT
LONDON HARBOR
AND VICINITY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°20'

American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TIDAL RANGE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
2°06'W	3.0	2.8	0.2
2°06'W	3.0	2.7	0.2

able datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, on the internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coastal data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and Department of the Navy.

POLLUTION REPORTS
for all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-2 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is not available (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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CAUTION
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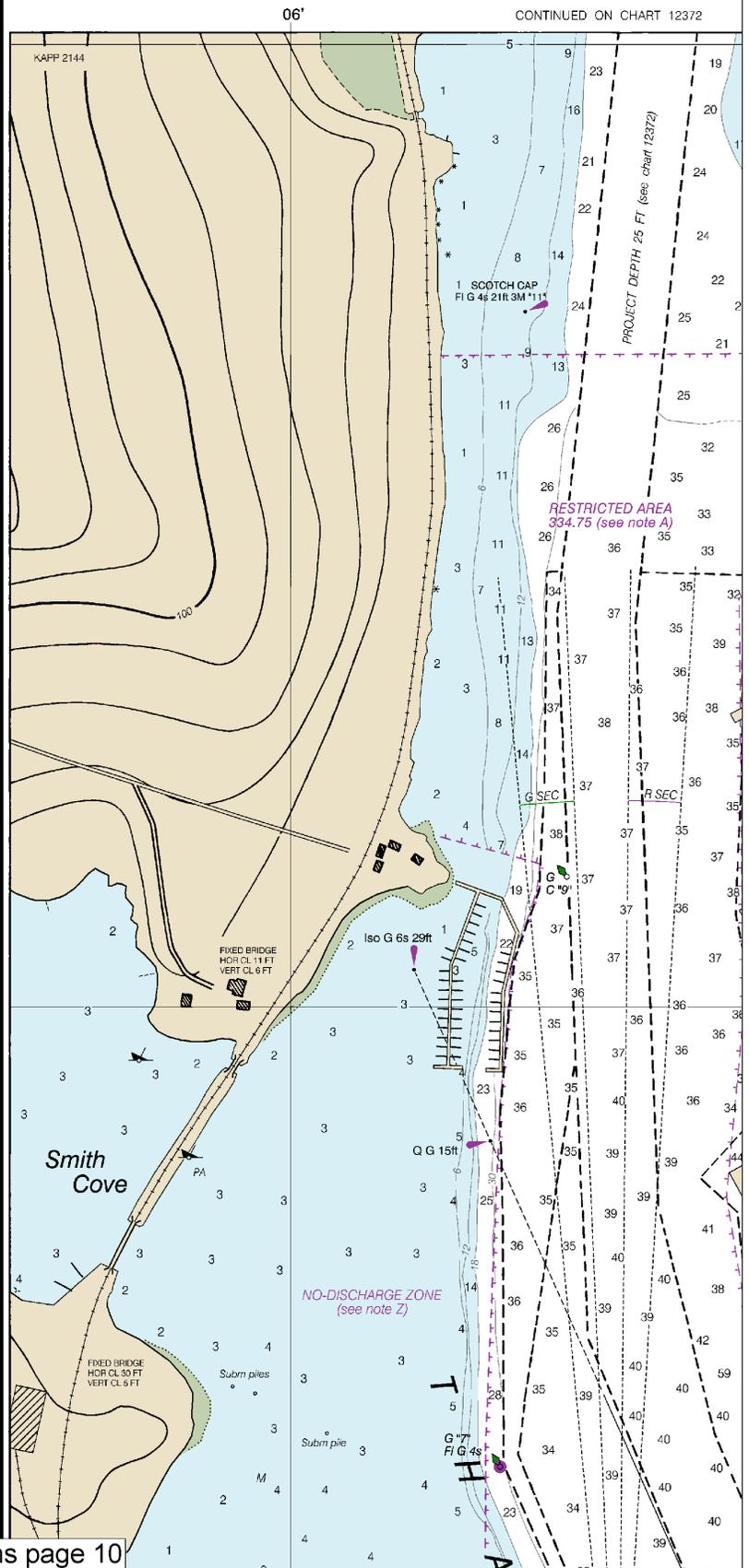
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SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Joins page 5

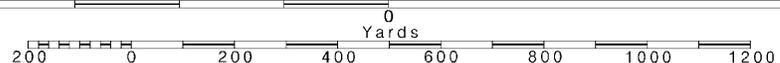
Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



05° 30'

20'

10'

72° 05'

55'

24' 30'

BAILEY POINT TO SMITH COVE

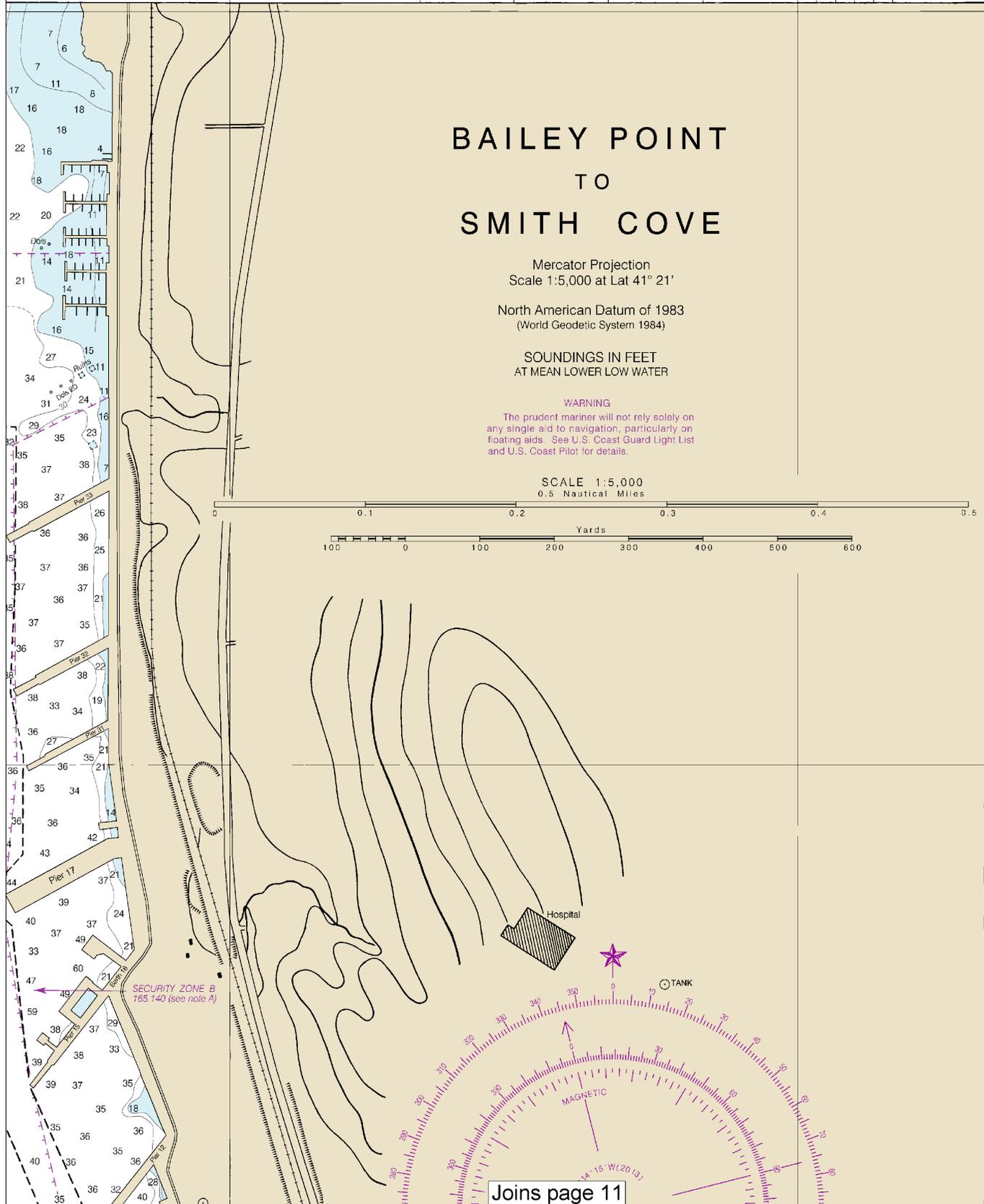
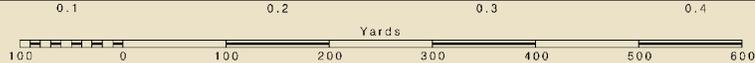
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat 41° 21'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles



24'

50'

Last Correction: 9/9/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)



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SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles



ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.147 (see note A)

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in magenta

A B C E GENERAL ANCHORAGES

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE C

Corps of Engineers authorized project depth is 40 feet for a width of 500 feet from the channel entrance to a point in approximately 41°20'58.8"N., 72°05'08.3"W., thence 36 feet to a point in approximately 41°21'53.4"N., 72°05'16.8"W.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.351' northward and 1.726' eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

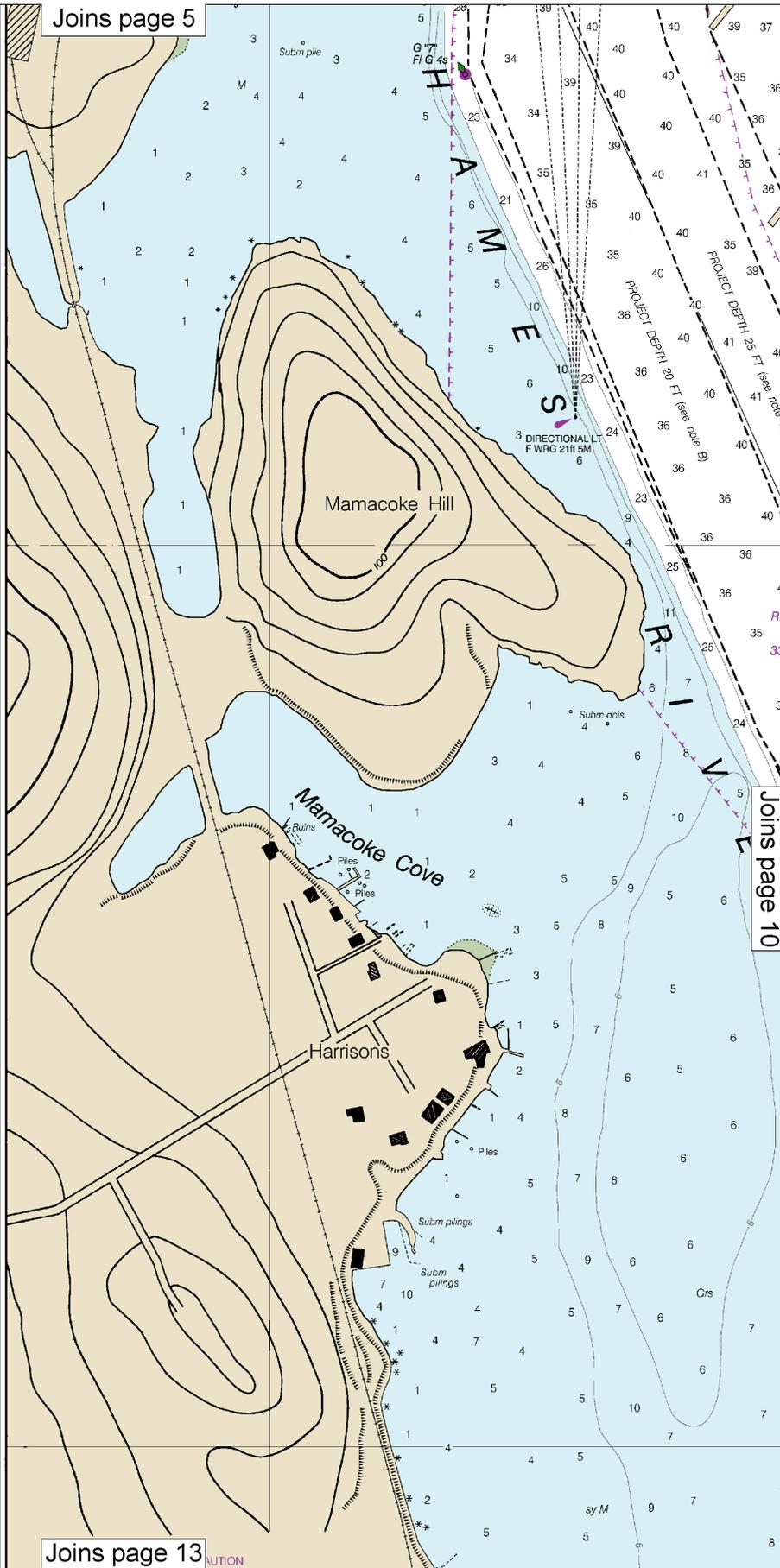
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Joins page 5



Joins page 10

Joins page 13



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SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles

0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200
Yards

ANCHORAGE AREAS
110.147 (see note A)

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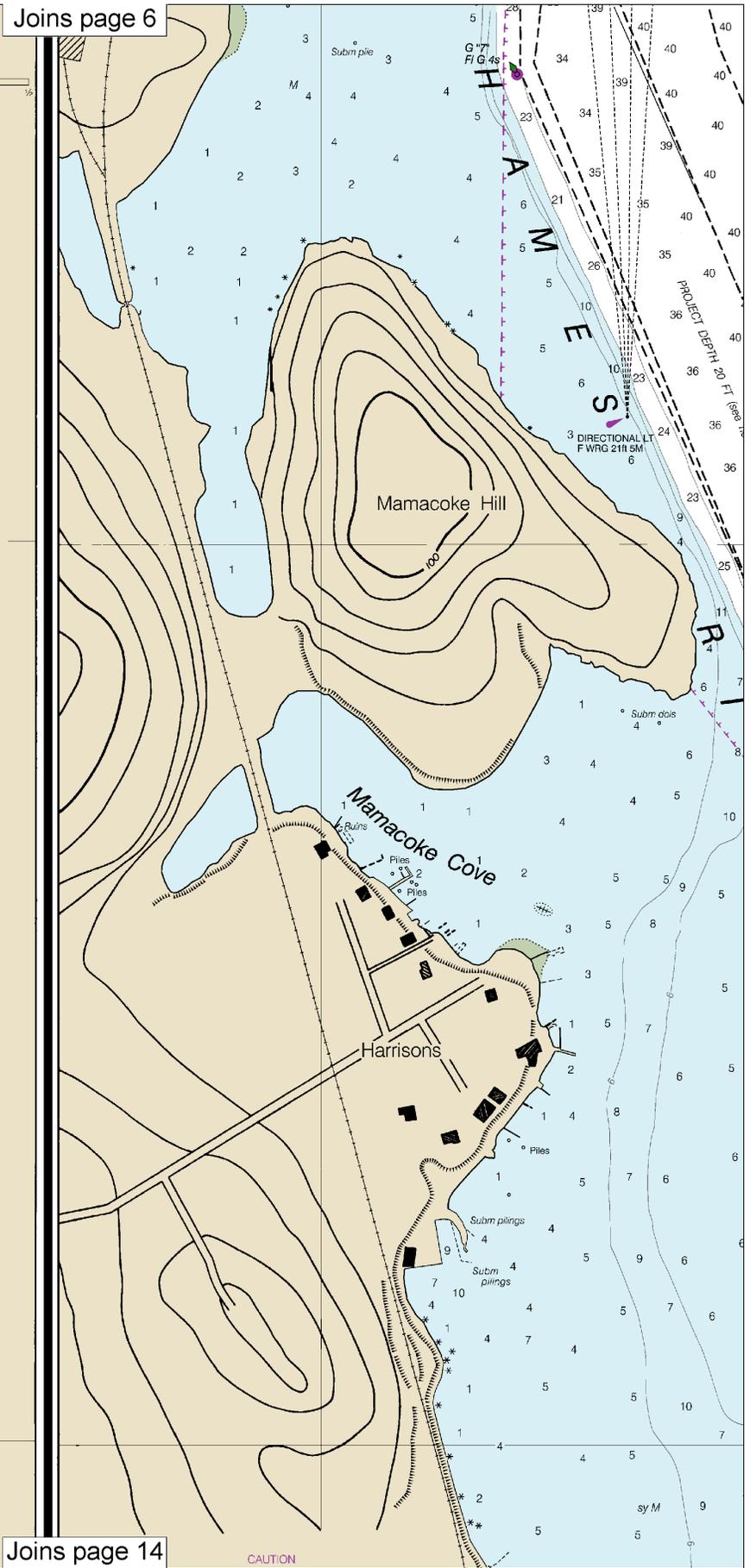
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Joins page 9

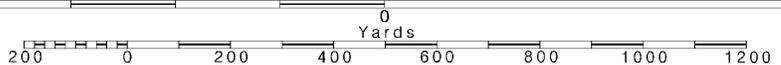


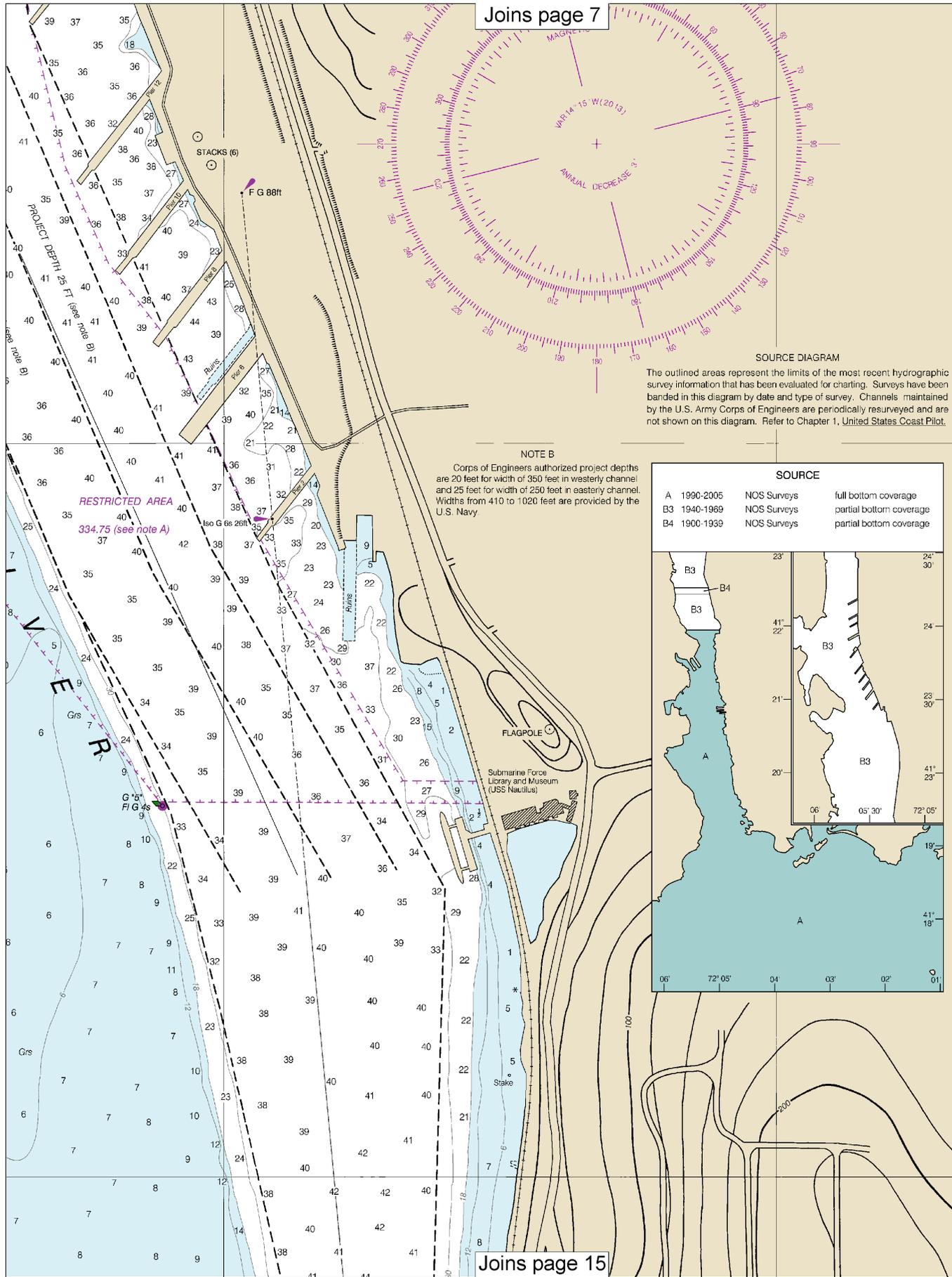
10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. **SCALE 1:10,000**
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

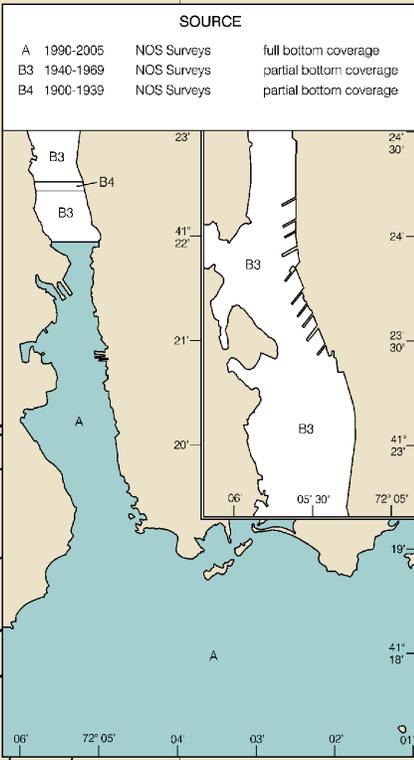


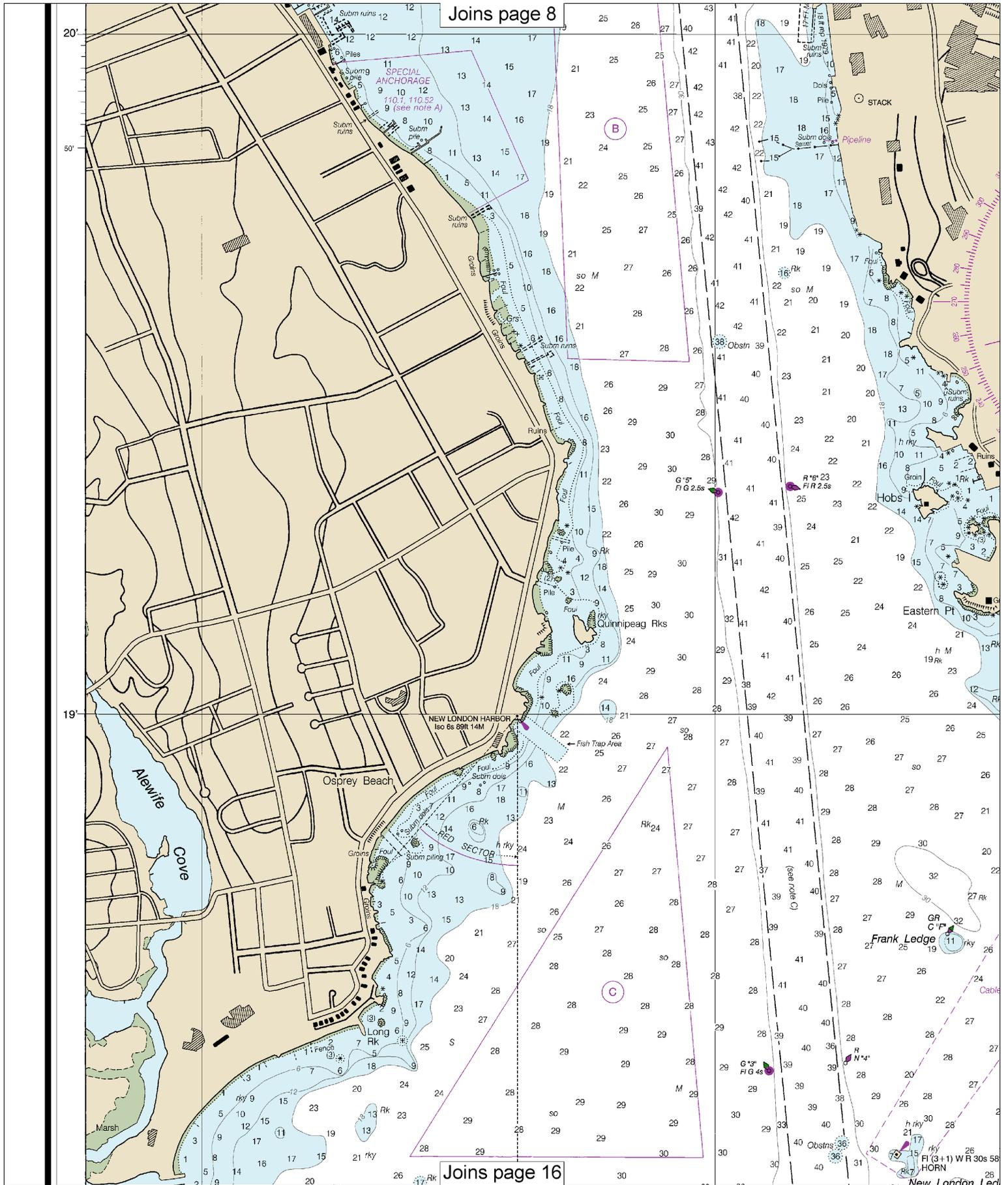


NOTE B
 Corps of Engineers authorized project depths are 20 feet for width of 350 feet in westerly channel and 25 feet for width of 250 feet in easterly channel. Widths from 410 to 1020 feet are provided by the U.S. Navy.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



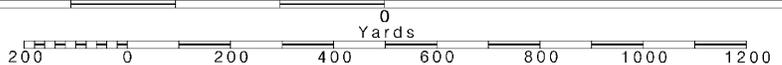


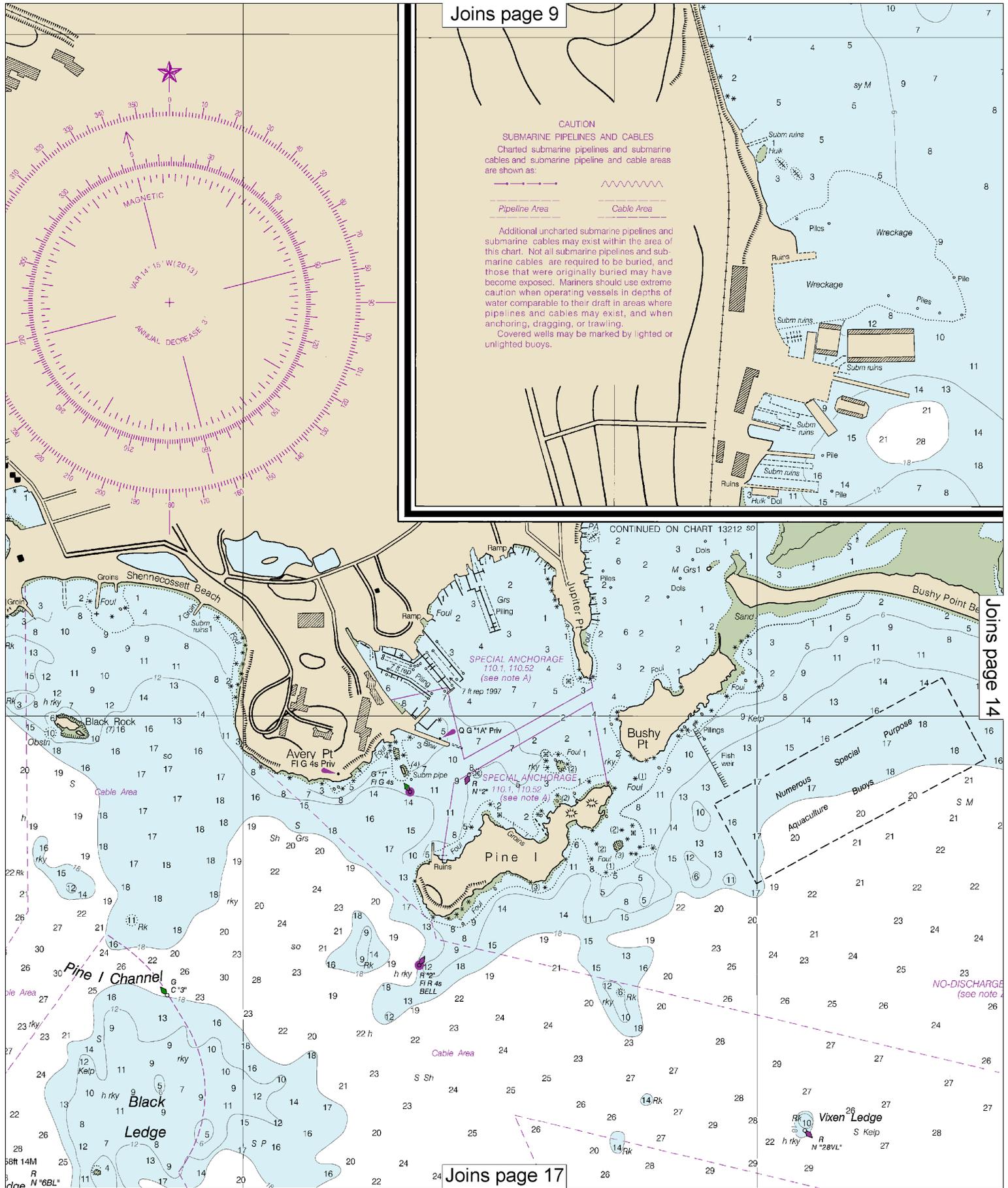
12

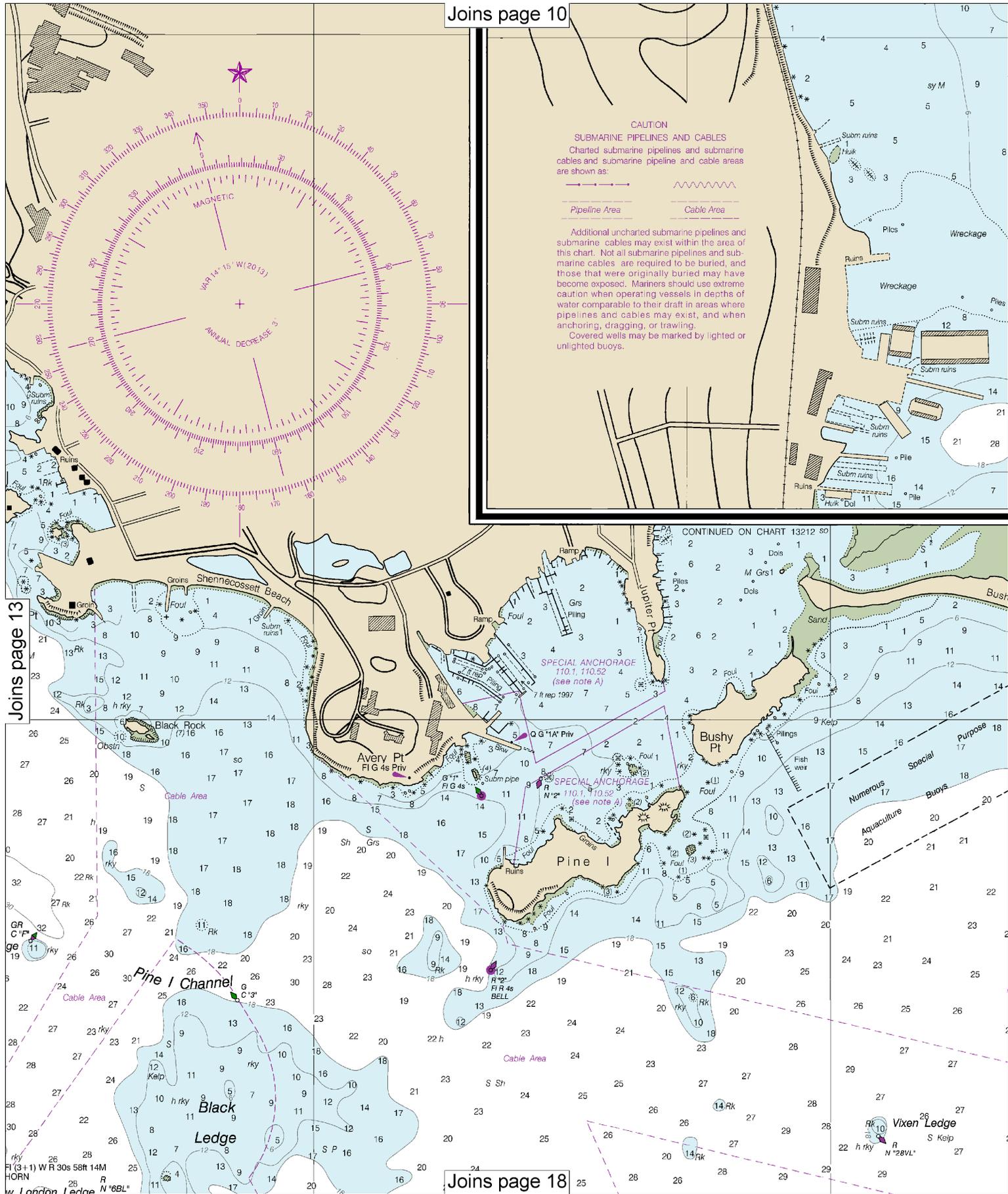
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







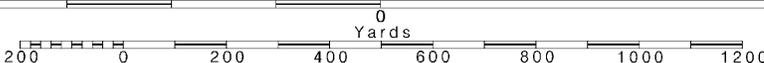
Joins page 13

Joins page 18

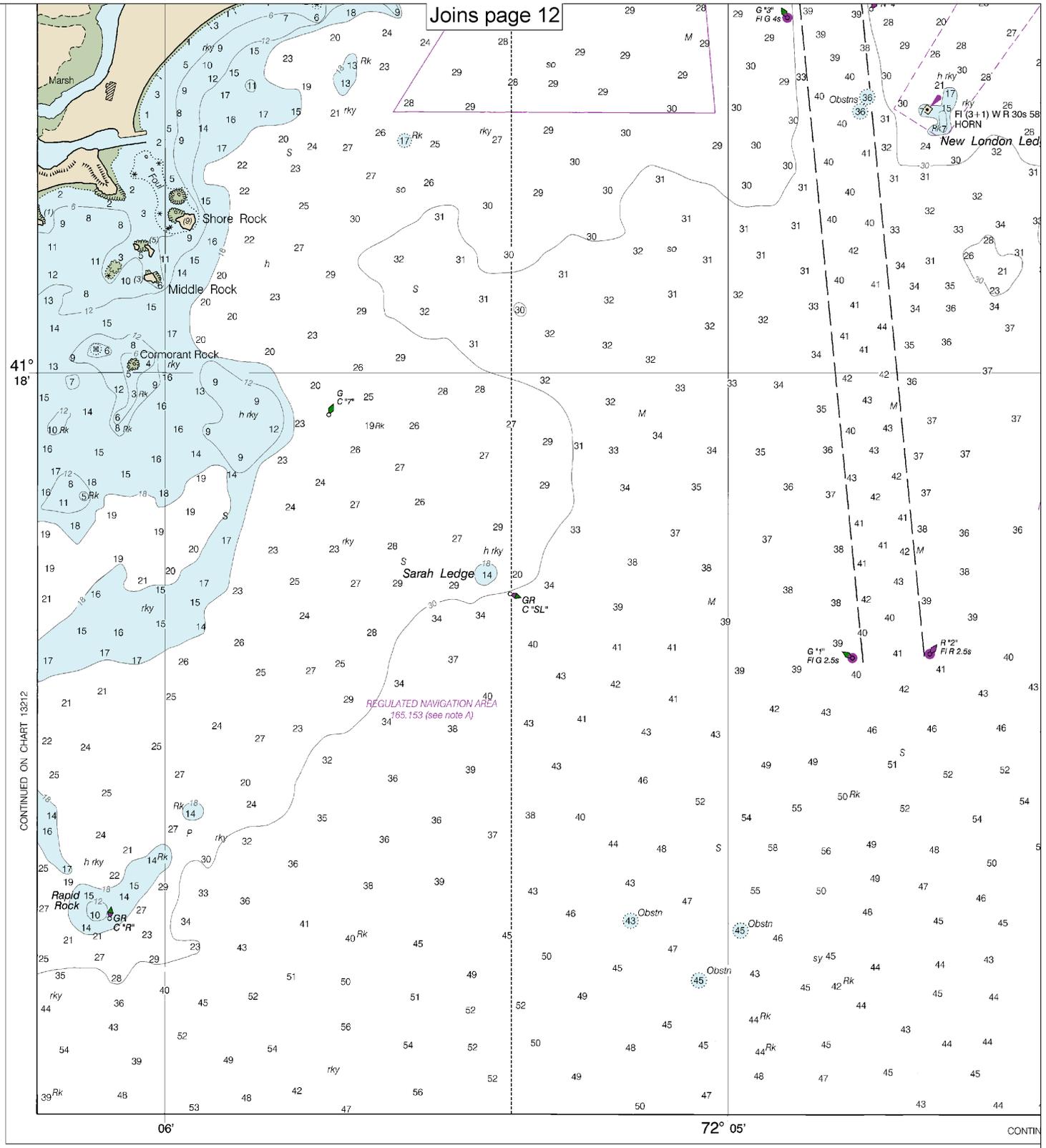
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000— See Note on page 5.



Joins page 12

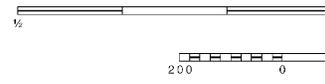


CONTINUED ON CHART 13212

43rd Ed., Jul. 2013
13213

Last Correction: 9/9/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

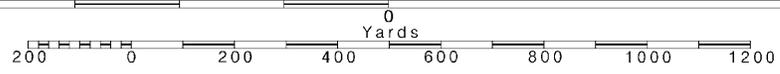


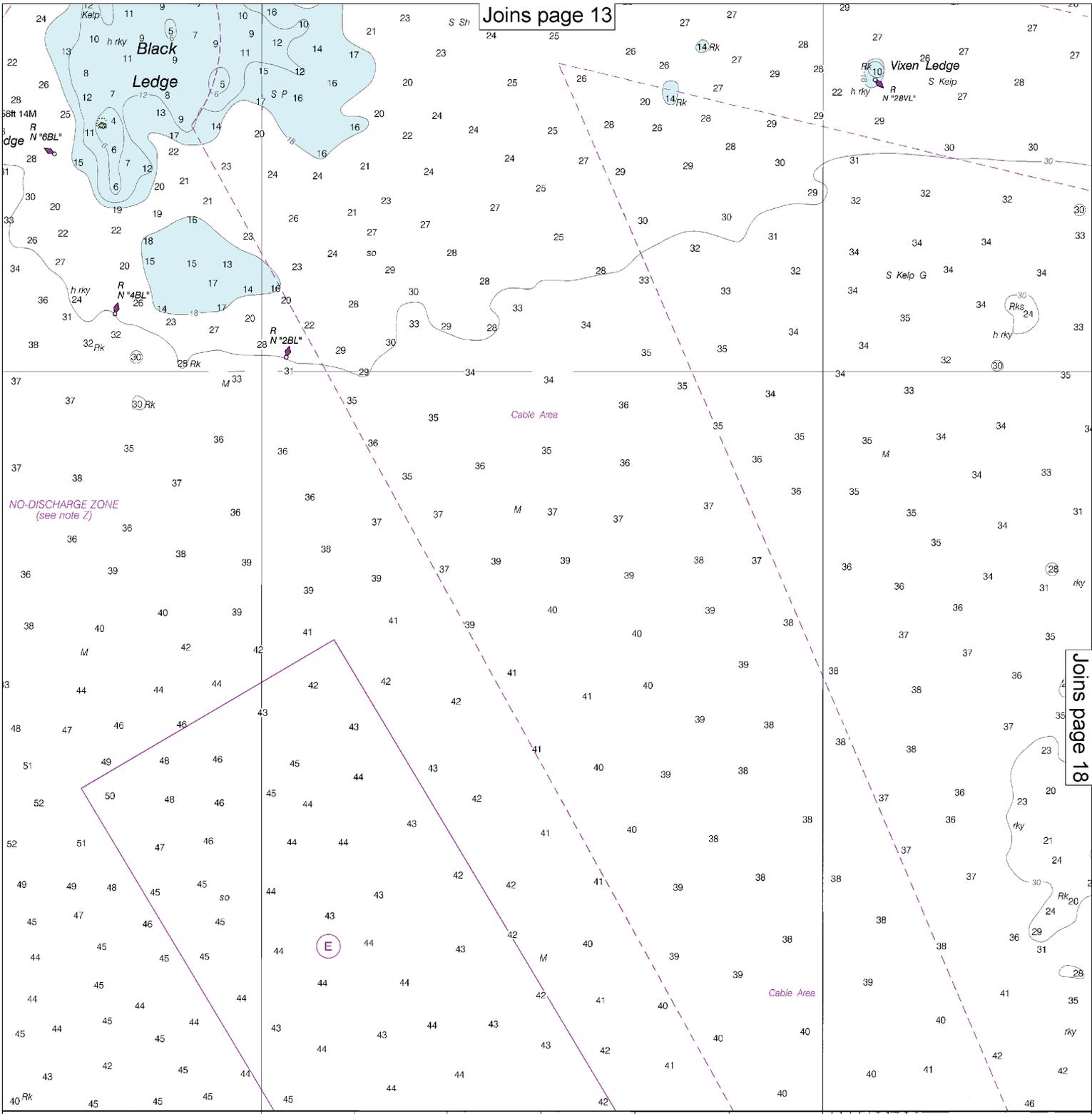
16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.

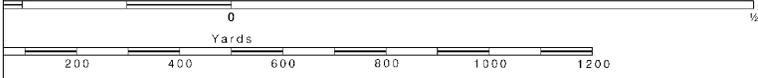




INUED ON CHART 13212

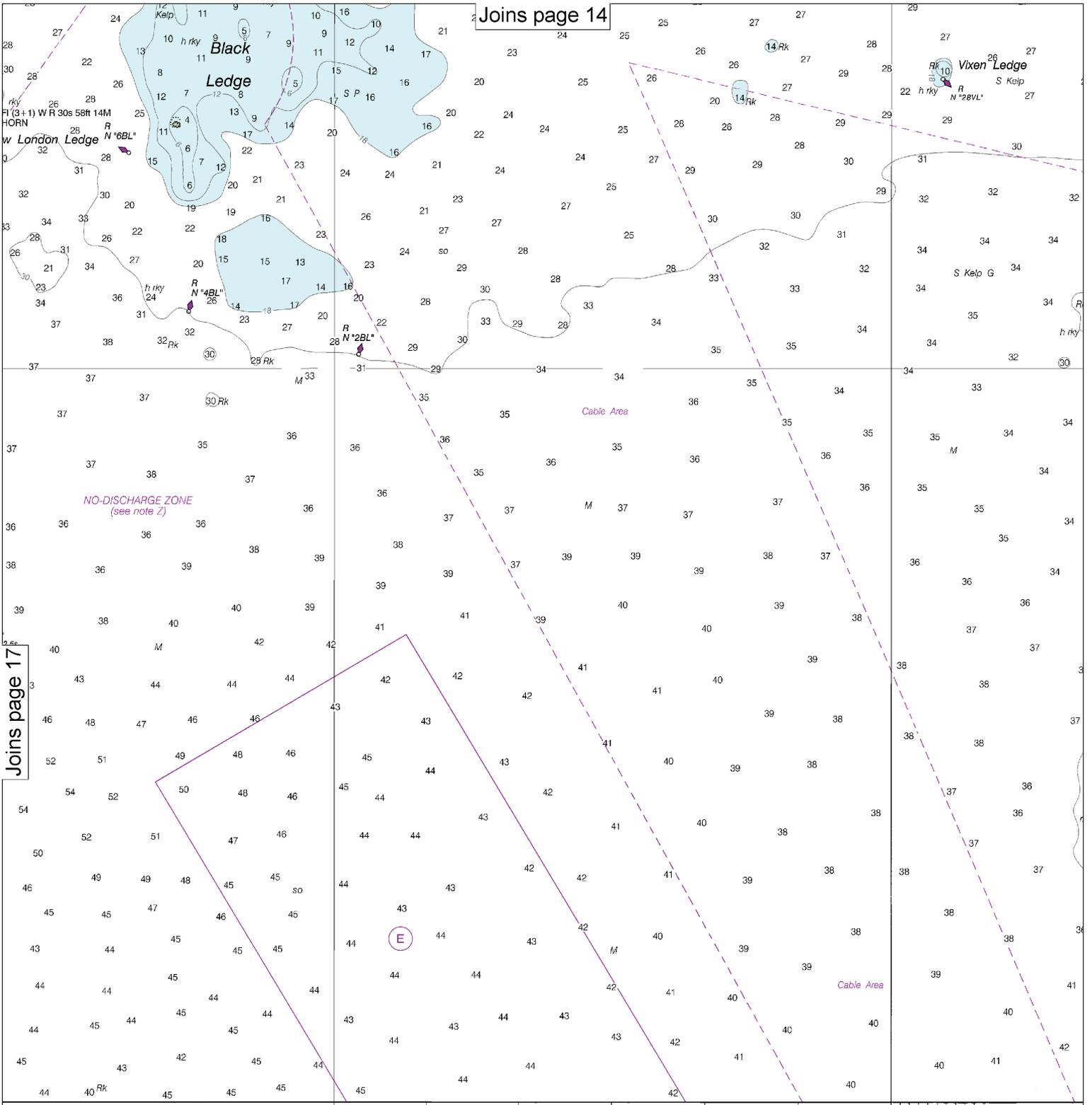
04' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 03' 50'

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles



Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SC

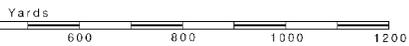


Joins page 17

CONTINUED ON CHART 13212

04' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 03' 50'

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles



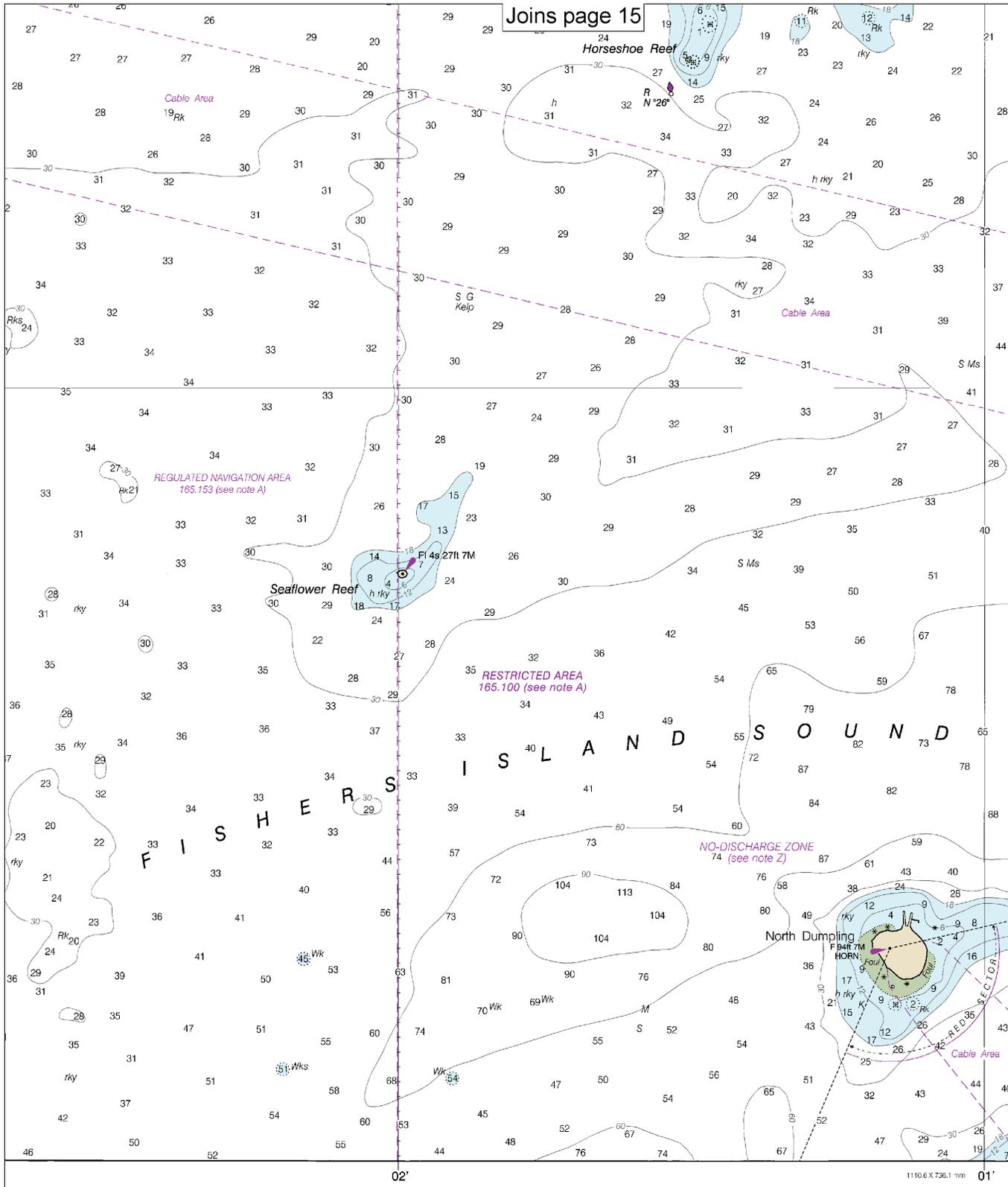
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 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





41° 18'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13214

FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	1.1
2	12	2.1
3	18	3.3
4	24	4.4
5	30	5.5
6	36	6.6
7	42	7.7
8	48	8.8
9	54	9.9
10	60	11.0
11	66	12.1
12	72	13.2
13	78	14.3
14	84	15.4
15	90	16.5
16	96	17.6
17	102	18.7

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

New London Harbor and Vicinity
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13213



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

- Nautical chart related products and information — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>
- Interactive chart catalog — <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
- Coast Pilot online — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm>
- Tides and Currents — <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>
- Marine Forecasts — <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm>
- National Data Buoy Center — <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — <http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/>
- National Weather Service — <http://www.weather.gov/>
- National Hurricane Center — <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>
- Contact Us — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @NOAAcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.